FISCAL NOTE

Bill #: HB0279 Title: Eliminate death penalty as sentence

for second rape convictions

Primary

Sponsor: Joan Hurdle **Status:** As introduced

Date Dave Lewis, Budget Director Sponsor signature Date

Fiscal Summary	FY2000 Difference	FY2001 Difference
Expenditures:	\$0	\$0
Revenue:	\$0	\$0
Net Impact on General Fund Balance:	\$0	\$0

Yes	No X	Significant Local Gov. Impact	Yes X	<u>No</u>	Technical Concerns
	X	Included in the Executive Budget		X	Significant Long- Term Impacts

Fiscal Analysis

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Department of Corrections (DOC) does not have any offenders who were sentenced to death under 45-5-503, MCA. Therefore, it does not appear that the loss of this option will result in financial impact to the DOC.
- 2. The DOC assumes that an offender would be required to pay for the outpatient treatment referred to in Subsection 4(b).
- 3. There is no fiscal impact to the Department of Justice.
- 4. There is no fiscal impact to the state-funded Judiciary.

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0279</u>, as introduced Page 2 (continued) FISCAL IMPACT:

	FY2000	FY2001				
	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>				
Expenditures:	\$0	\$0				
<u>Funding:</u>	\$0	\$0				
Revenues:	\$0	\$0				
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Expenditure):						
	\$0	\$0				

<u>LONG-RANGE IMPACTS</u>: Due to technical note number two, the legal liability to the DOC could increase.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. Subsection 4(c) of this bill requires a person convicted under subsection (2) or (3) to undergo an independent psychological examination to determine an appropriate treatment program. Currently, 46-18-111, MCA, requires a psychosexual evaluation to be performed and a recommendation of treatment. A sex offender therapist who is a member of the Montana Sex Offender Treatment Association (MSOTA) program or who has comparable credentials must complete this evaluation. MSOTA evaluation standards currently require that a therapist must evaluate items in subsection 4(c)(i) through 4(d).
- 2. This bill is potentially in conflict with 46-23-215(1), MCA. By limiting the length of outpatient sex offender therapy to two years, the bill places a limit on conditions that the Board of Pardons and Parole can place on offenders. It also places limits on parole officer and therapist discretion in treating the offender.